WAR IN DEADLY EARNEST.

FIERCE FIGHTING IN PROGRESS BETWEEN THE TURKISH in order to prove beyond dispute that the Greeks AND GRECIAN ARMIES.

TURKEY DECLARES THAT A STATE OF WAR EXISTS.

EDHEM PACHA ORDERED TO TAKE THE OFFENSIVE-TURKS MOVE FORWARD PROMPTLY IN A NIGHT ASSAULT-GREECE PROTESTS TO THE POWERS AND ORDERS HER ARMY IN THESSALY TO HOLD ITS POSITION AT EVERY COST-THE PORTE'S LAST PACIFIC OFFER.

Constantinople, April 17 .- The Council of Min- | defensive, but to maintain their positions at all isters, after a session at the palace to-day, de- costs. clared that war had broken out on the frontier owing to the incursion by the Greeks on Turkish territory, and Edhem Pacha, the Turkish military commander, was ordered to assume the offensive. This announcement of the actual existence of a state of war on the frontier was at first misun-Aerstood, reports that the Council of Ministers had declared war upon Greece being widely circulated. It was also reported that the Council of Ministers had decided to recall Assim Bey, the Turkish Minister at Athens, and give passports to Prince Maurocordato, the Greek Minister at

A detailed circular sent this evening to the Turkish representatives abroad recalls the week's invasions and states that the newest incursion was participated in by the Greek troops, which, therefore, establishes war, which has broken out. The circular expresses the hope that the Powers in a spirit of justice will agree that the entire responsibility for the war falls on Greece. Turkey has no idea of conquest, and as a fresh evidence of pacific sentiments offers to retire the Turkish troops on the frontier if Greece will retire hers from the frontier and

Athens, April 18, 1:30 a. m.-The Cabinet has decided to protest to the Powers against the aggressive action of Turkey. An invasion by £dhem Pacha, the Turkish Commander, is expected, and the Greek army has taken up positions for the purpose of being in readiness to repel the ad-

An official dispatch from Larissa dated at 9 o'clock last night (Saturday), says that the Turks under cover of darkness are assaulting the Greek forces at Mount Analipsis with great fierceness. The Greek resistance, so far, has been magnificent and spirited. The Greeks still maintain their positions. The firing began at Gritsovall. The fighting at Gritsovali began in an attempt of the Turks to occupy a strategic position in the their advance posts, a general movement apparently taking place. Firing is reported from Moluna. From Larissa the flashing of guns can be seen. In yesterday's fight at Mount Analipsis the Greeks lost forty wounded and three killed. Orders were sent vesterday afternoon (Satur-

In the Legislative chamber M. Delyannis, the Premier, replying to interpellations, said that official advices from the frontier left no question about the Turks being the aggressors in Friday evening's fighting. At Nezeros the Turks attion situated in the neutral zone. This the opened fire, the Greeks replying. The fight lasted from early in the evening until midnight, and ended in a repulse of the Turks. This morning the Turks again attempted to occupy this pulsed. After the firing ceased orders were issued to the Greeks to maintain their positions, but to avoid provoking encounters with the

In spite of the fact that official reports indicate that firing on the frontier ceased at midday, a telegram from Larissa at 7 o'clock Saturday evening says that firing continued past 4 o'clock The line of fire extended from Mount Analipsis post to Klephtika Gentekia, a distance equal to ninety minutes' march. The Turks, falling back, Turks from the Greek position at Tsamteja, in the rear. The cannonading caused much excitement at other points. Since noon strong bodies of Mount Analipsis. At 5 o'clock the firing slackened. It was expected that the Turks would attempt a night attack upon Analipsis, which was the central point of the battle. Greek relaforce ments have arrived, and there is a general movement of troops toward the frontier. Reinforcements are being hurried toward the frontier

A dispatch at 2:40 a. m. says that firing is reperted along the whole line of the frontier in

London, April 18.-It is considered in London that war between Turkey and Greece has actually begun, the Turkish declarations that war has "broken out" being merely for the purpose of diplomatically putting the onus of the war upon the Kingdom of Greece.

Paris, April 17 .- A dispatch from Constantinople says that the Sublime Porte has sent a comday) to the Greek troops to keep strictly on the | munication to the Ambassadors, pointing out

that if the Greeks have succeeded in crossing the FOR UNION ON THE TARIFF. frontier, taking the Turkish positions at many

COUNCIL OF, WAR AT ELASSONA. EDHEM PACHA AND HIS GENERALS DISCUSS THE

Elassona, headquarters of the Turkish army in Macedonia, April 17.-News reached here at 8 a. m. that a Greek band had attacked the Turk-Turkish officer and two men were wounded. As this message is forwarded the fighting continues, and a council of war is sitting here, under the presidency of Edhem Pacha, the Turkish Commander-in-Chief.

REACH LARISSA-GREEKS USE ARTILLERY. Headquarters of the Greek Army in Thessaly, Larissa, April 17.-Details of the fighting between the Greeks and Turks at Nezeros, just within the Greek frontier lines, in Thessaly, and due south of Mount Olympus, have been received here. The fighting originated, according to the Greek reports, in an attempt upon the part of the Turkish forces to occupy an abandoned post of the Greeks. The movement was opposed by the Greek forces, whereupon the Turks opened fire and a sharp engagement, lasting four hours, ensued. The Greeks eventually receded. Their losses are not

known. This engagement occurred yesterday. At 5 o'clock this morning heavy firing between the Turks and the Greeks near Nezeros was re-

night dispatching orders to the front.

As this dispatch is being sent over the wire the correspondent of the Associated Press hears that the engagement has extended to the Greek posts to the left of Nezeros. But, according to the offi-cial statements made to the correspondent, the

correspondent of the Associated Press yesterday was enabled to ride up to Malouna Pass and inspect the Cup Valley, northeast of which is Elassona, where the Turkish headquarters are situated. To all appearance the valley is almost denuded of troops. The correspondent saw only three squadrons of cavalry, three bat-teries of field artillery and a few battallons of interies of field artillery and a few cattains of infentry. There was no semblance of a big camp, whereas three weeks ago, according to observations on the frontier and the reports of correspondents with the Turkish Army, there were so me 35,000 troops in position at Elassona. The indications are that either the Turkish troops have been withdrawn behind the ridges surounding Elassona, for concealment, or they have

denta regarding the movements of the Greek irregulars.

The weather is still bitterly cold in the moun-

RESTRAINED TURKEY FOR A WEEK. ONE THING THAT THE CONCERT OF THE POWERS

London, April 17 .- Easter being the great festival of the Greek Church, it was hoped that actual hostilities, since the reported failure of the raid of the insurgents into Macedonia, would be postponed until next week, especially as the concert of the Powers, having failed in everything else, ucceeded beyond all hopes in holding back Turkey from plunging into war, while proving to Greece that Turkey is still able to mobilize an enormous and efficient army. Whether this is a

NEWS PROM THE BORDER. ish troops at Karya, northwest of Nezeros.

FIRST FIGHT OF THE REGULARS. MEAGRE DETAILS OF THE CONFLICT AT NEZEROS

sumed. The Greeks, in the meanwhile, had been reinforced with artillery, which they brought into play against the Turkish posts at Kotroni. The latter were eventually destroyed by dynamite.

It is reported as this dispatch is sent that the

Greeks have occupied three Turkish stations, and that the Turks are retreating. Crown Prince Constantin, the Greek Com-mander-in-Chief, and General Macris, were up all

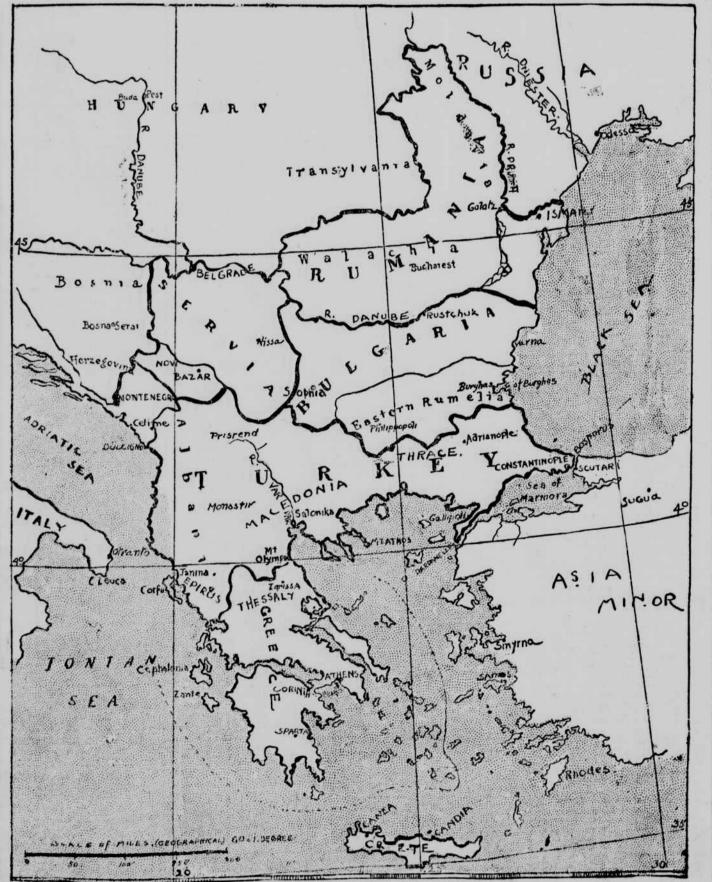
rounding Elassons, for conceanment, or they have been moved westward to some other point on the frontier, in imitation of similar movements upon the part of the Greek Army.

While diplomacy is slow, there is great military activity on both sides of the frontier, which may have important bearings should war be declared.

No further news has been received from Mace-

ACCOMPLISHED.

Continued on Third Page.



MAP OF TURKEY, GREECE AND THE ADJACENT REGIONS. The headquarters of the Greek Army are at Larissa, in Thessaly. Just over the line, almost opposite Larissa, is Elassona, the headquarters of the Turkish Army, southwest of Mount Olympus.

REPUBLICAN SENATORS TO HOLD A CAUCUS ON THE DINGLEY BILL.

THE NECESSITY FOR PARTY HARMONY RECOG-NIZED-NO PROTEST RECEIVED FROM GREAT BRITAIN-THE HAWAHAN

SUGAR QUESTION. Washington, April 17.-It is probable that the Tariff bill will be considered by the Republican Senatorial caucus before it is submitted to the Democratic members of the Finance Committee. This course was not pursued when the McKinley bill was considered, but the Democrats adopted the plan when the Wilson bill was in the committee. The necessity for caucus action on the Dingley bill is because of the narrow margin of votes which the Republicans have to pass the bill, with, perhaps, no actual certainty now that it can pass the Senate. The demands made by individual and groups of Senators for certain rates have made the Republican members of the committee feel that the only way united action by Republicans is to be obtained is through caucus indorsement of the bill as the Republican members present it.

These demands, it is understood, do not come from any one section, but from all sections, and Senators have intimated to the committee that unless changes are made as they suggest they cannot see their way clear to support the bill. The committee, under such circumstances, can see no other way than to have the bill considered in caucus, so that all Republican Senators may be informed of the difficulties under which they labor.

Another proposition has been suggested and may be adopted. It is to grant the several demands and let the bill go to conference. This plan would mean that many of the schedules would be made in conference, and the question of agreeing to the conference report on the bill as a whole would put the Republicans to the straight test of party loyalty. The inference is that they would support the Tariff bill even if it was not all they desired.

The present intention of the committee is to have the bill reported to the Senate by Ma; I, although it may be delayed beyond that date. Great Britain is conspicuous for the absence of protests against the Tariff bill. The Ambassadors of Germany, France and Italy, as well as the Ministers from some other foreign countries, have made protests against various features of the bill which affect their products, but none have been received from the British Ambassador. The sugar schedule is disliked by Germany, and the wine schedule is the principal item of complaint on the part of France. It may be said that the members of the committee who are considering the bill have not given serious attention to the protests made by foreign Governments. They regard the tariff as entirely a domestic mat-

ter, and one with which foreign Governments should not interfere.

A diplomatic question, however, is raised over the subejet of Hawalian sugar. Under the treaty ceding Pearl Harbor to the United States, Harbor to the U wallan sugar was admitted free of duty. There is a great demand for the abrogation of that part of the treaty admitting sugar free. The Pacific ast and other Western beet sugar interests, a coast and other Western beet sugar interests, as well as the cane sugar producers, are demanding that Hawaiian sugar shall be subject to the same duties as other sugars. It is also said that this would mean an additional revenue of \$7,000,000 a year. But the question of retaining possession of Pearl Harbor enters into the matter, and is made the basis of opposition to abrogating the

WOODS HELD FOR TRIAL.

HEARING IN THE CASE OF THE ALLEGED INSUR-ANCE SWINDLER.

Pittsburg, April 17.-The hearing of C. Linford Woods, defendant in the insurance swindling case, was held before Alderman King, of the South Side, this morning. The courtroom was crowded with interested spectators, who came expecting sensadonal developments, but in this they were disapwas held for trial in default of \$2,000 ball. The Mutual Reserve Life Fund Association was represented by Superintendent C. F. Harper. In his testimony he identified the application of David L. Duffy for \$10,000 instrance, and said there were about thirty or forty others, aggregating \$150,000, on file in the home offices. All were of the same kind, and made C. L. Woods & Co. beneficiaries. This aroused the company's suspicions, and upon investigation it was found that all of these people were debtors of Woods. Three additional informations have been made against Woods, but no new warrants were issued. Mutual Reserve Life Fund Association was repre-

"LUCKY" BALDWIN EMBARRASSED.

HE SAYS THE PASSAGE OF A PROTECTIVE TARIFF

BILL WILL ENABLE HIM TO PAY

San Francisco, April 17.—The Hibernia Bank has ut on record a mortgage given by E. J. Baldwin for \$85,000, covering the Baldwin Hotel property and annex, his home in California-st., near Jones; restdence property in Webster-st., near Fell; business property in Stevenson-st., business property Los Angeles and ranches in Los Angeles County. The indebtedness is payable in one year, and bear 612 per cent interest. In addition to the mortgage,

the bank filed an assignment from Baldwin for the rent and all other income from his business property to secure the payment of interest on several loans which have been made to him. His total indebtedness to the bank, as represented by mortgages, now aggregates \$1.670,000.

When asked resarding the new loan last night, Baldwin said: "I have borrowed the money to pay other obligations, preferring to borrow rather than sell any property during the present depression in prices. There is no foundation for the rumor that I am in danger of bankruptcy. I have enough unencumbered property left on which I might borrow a million or two if necessary. The passage of a protective tariff will make all of my enterprises pay and make it easy for me to pay all I owe."

WOMAN ESCAPES FROM JAIL

SHE ASKS NOT TO BE PURSUED, AND SAYS "GOODBY" AND "GOD BLESS YOU."

Malone, N. Y., April 17.-Miss Louisa Wiess, young German woman, who came to Malone with Dr. Edwin T. Osbaldeston about two years ago as an assistant in his massage treatment, and who, with the doctor, was arrested in Montreal last fall and extradited, charged with having stolen goods from Fay Brothers, of this place, escaped from the Malone jail this morning and took the early train for Canada. She had been in the habit of assisting in the housework at the fall. Of late, however, she did not leave her cell as early as usual, cause extra help had been obtained, and when she was mirsed to-day she had been gone for hours. She left a letter for the Sheriff and another for the District-Attorney, which follows:

the District-Attories,
To F. G. Paddock.
Sir: To be in this suspense is too awful for me
Sir: To be in this suspense is too awful for me
to stand it any longer, and I think that I have already suffered more than my case demands, as I
am dying by inches in here. I hee your forgiveness
and please do not chase me as you would a wild
deer. I am mad for want of being home again
with my mother. Goodby and God bless you.

LOUISA.

When the couple were arraigned about two or three months ago the doctor was admitted to bail in the sum of \$700, and soon after disappeared, and the amount was collected from the bondsmen early this week.

WHY THE PRINCESS DID NOT APPEAR. London, April 17.-A dispatch from "The Times" from Paris says that the secret of the of the Princess Chimay from the Folies Bergère is found in the fact that the friends of the family had resolved to place her children in the front row had resolved to place her children in the front row of the theatre. A crowd of the Belgian friends of Prince Chimay had arranged to come from Charletol. They were simultaneously to raise the cry of "To the madhouse!" Some of the Belgian friends of the Prince proposed to provoke a duel with Alico. This challenge, the companion of Princess Chimay, of course, need not accept. Nevertheless the tragic side of her adventure, the correspondent of "The Times" says, may have been nearer than was generally supposed.

FOR EASTER DINNER go to the poerless Hotel Castleton, St. George, Staten Island.—Advt.

FAIR WEATHER PREDICTED.

A PLEASANT EASTER PROMISED BY THE FORE-CASTERS FOR THIS CITY.

Sunny skies and a generally exhilarating Easter are predicted for to-day, with just enough chill in the atmosphere to make wraps and light

overcoats desirable. The storm that deluged the city with rain early yesterday morning kindly moved off to the northeast, leaving an afternoon sky there that was perfect except for the few clouds that rushed

TORTURED BY MASKED BURGLARS.

along on a heavy southwest wind.

THE BLAKESLEY FAMILY HORRIBLY MAL TREATED AND ROBBED.

Findlay, Ohio, April 17.-The famous Blakesley family, living three miles from this city, were robbed and tortured at 3 o'clock this morning by twelve masked robbers. The family consists of Mrs. Rebecca Blakesley, Eliza Blakesley, a daughter, and John and Smith Blakesley, sons. They are the possessors of valuable oil fields, and by common report for years they have hourded money in the house. The robbers broke into the bedroom where all four people were sleeping, and a desperate fight ensued. Both John and Smith were beaten into insensibility, and Mrs. Blakesley and beaten into insensibility, and Mrs. Blakesley and the daughter were bound hand and foot. Torches were applied to their feet to make them reveal the hiding place of their treasures, without avail. Some of the robbers meanwhile were ransacking the house, and found in a bureau drawer \$5.00 in bills and three gold watches. Eliza was the first to release herself from bondage, and summoned help from the city. John Blakesley is in a critical condition, and it is feared he will die. Smith's head was cut open, and the feet of both women are badly burned.

BALTIMORE'S SCHOOL BOARD SCANDAL.

CHARGES THAT APPOINTMENTS OF TEACHERS HAVE BEEN SOLD TO BE INVESTIGATED.

Baltimore, April 17 (Special).-The scandalous charges that certain School Commissioners and politicians have sold appointments of teachers in the public schools of Baltimore are to be investigated. A resolution will be offered at the meeting of the Board of Commissioners next Tuesday, asking for an investigation of the charges made by Mayor Hooper that teachers have paid for appointments and promotions. Those who are demanding a rigid investigation into the matter say: "It has been an open secret for years that some of the most competent teachers in the public schools have had to undergo the injustice of paying corrupt Commissioners for their appointments and promo-tions. The School Board, however, has changed in its political complexion, and teachers who have suf-fered this injustice in the past, and who are anx-lous to retain their positions on merit alone, will feel that the time to free themselves from this political bondage has arrived."

WARRANT FOR EX-TREASURER SPALDING.

CHARGED WITH EMBEZZLEMENT, AND BAIL FIXED AT \$25,000.

Chicago, April 17.-Judge Dunne to-day issued bench warrant for the arrest of Charles W. Spalding, ex-treasurer of the University of Illinois. The charge is embezzlement. The warrant was issued on complaint of George N. Morgan, president of the Chicago Club of the University of Illinois. Ball was fixed at \$25,000.

STAKED HIS LIFE ON HIS HORSE.

JAMES HUNTER THOUGHT TO HAVE KILLED HIM-SELF BECAUSE GOLD BUG LOST.

San Francisco, April 17 .- James Hunter, who has followed the turf many years, is supposed to have staked his life on Gold Bug, his favorite racer. Gold Bug, who started in a race at the Oakland track on Thursday, made a gallant struggle, but there were faster borses in the field. The defeat meant much to Hunter, who is now missing. His friends are firmly convinced that he has forfeited his life because his horse lost the race. Hunter began his turf career at the Kehoe Stock

Farm in Idaho, where he bought the colt Gold Bug and trained him for a racer. Hunter made the circuit in Idaho and Montana, and went as far East as Chicago. Two years ago he came to the coast with Jacob Krause, and started Gold Bug in this circuit. For nearly eight years Gold Bug made a handsome living for these two men. Of late, however, the horse has become state from

late, however, the horse has become stale from overwork, and purses have been few and far between. Hunter became a heavy drinker, and owing to lack of money had been compelled to seek shelter in the stable of his pet.

On Thursday last Henry Shields had the mount on Gold Bug, who was third at the start, second at the quarter, seventh at the half, sixth in the stretch and fifth at the finish. Hunter anxiously watched the race, on which he had staked everything. When the race was over, he pulled his hat over his eyes and remarked to his friend Philip Slebenthaler: "I staked my life on that race and lost. A few drops will soon put an end to the whole business."

Taking a last look at Gold Bug as the animal was being led to the stable, Hunter turned away from the racecourse and has not been seen since.

GORDY SENTENCED TO BE HANGED.

THE EXECUTION SET FOR JUNE 11--HE PROTESTS

HIS INNOCENCE, Georgetown, Del., April 17 .- If nothing unforeseen occurs to interfere, James M. Gordy will be hanged on June II for one of the most brutal murders in the annals of this State. Chief Justice Lore called

the court to order promptly at 9 o'clock this morning and directed Sheriff Johnson to bring immediately to the bar of the court for sentence James M. Gordy, who was convicted on Thursday of the murder of his bride of thirteen days, formerly Mrs. Mary Lewis, of New-York. Charles M. Cullen announced that counsel for the defence withdrew their notice of a motion for a stay of judgment. Chief Justice Lore then ordered Gordy to stand up The prisoner arose, and when the Chief Justice asked him if he had anything to say why sentence should not be pronounced he answered: "I am not

"Anything else?" asked the Justice. "As God is my witness," answered Gordy, "I am not guilty." Then, in a clear voice, as his plereing black eyes looked straight into those of the Judge who was about to pass sentence upon him, he add-ed: "You may kill my body, but you cannot kill

my soul."
The Judge then pronounced the sentence that James M. Gordy, the prisoner at the bar, should on Friday, June II, be hanged by the neck until dead.

on Friday, June 11, or house dead.

Justlee Lore was visibly affected, as was also almost every person in the courtroom except the prisoner. He was the coolest person in the assemblage. When he had been removed from the courtroom to his cell he began singing a song of his own composition.

Just before Gordy was brought into court to be sentenced he was visited by his brother, Joseph, and his brother-in-law, Levin Moore. They both urged him to confess his guilt, but he refused, saying: "I am not guilty, and will not confess as long as blood flows through my veins."

CLEW TO THE SOMERSWORTH MURDERER.

THE POLICE BELIEVE JOSEPH E. KELLY KILLED THE BANK CASHIER AND FLED TO CANADA. Somersworth, N. H., April 17.-The police of this

city believe they are now on the track of the man who murdered Joseph A. Stickney, cashier of the Great Falls National Bank, and robbed the bank yesterday. Word was received from Milton this forenoon that the team which has figured in the case was at the Phoenix stables, where it had been left by a man answering the description of the one who was seen to enter the bank yesterday. This news caused a complete reversal of the theory which the police had held up to that time, that two men were involved in the affair, because Joseph E. Kelly, a man well known in this town, hired the team in question from Whitten's stable at 1 o'clock yesterday afternoon, and he is believed to be the man who left the ream at the Phoenix stables.

After leaving the team the man boarded a train for North Conway, where, it was reported at Milron this merning, he purchased a ticket for Quebec, Upon receiving this news William H. Rich, an officer of Berwick: Deputy-Sheriff James H. McDaniel, of Somersworth, and Sheriff George W. Parker, of Dover, at once started in pursuit of the fugitive, although it seemed impossible to head him off on his way to Canada. The Canadian officials were asked to be on the watch.

Montreal, April 17.—Two men suspected of having committed the murder and bank robbery at Somersworth, N. H., vesterday are said to have boarded a Boston and Maine train at St. Johnsbury, Vt., and left it at a station near this city. Detectives are searching for the men. was at the Phoenix stables, where it had been left

PLATT THE PRIME MOVER.

PRICE FIVE CENT

AND BLACK IS FIGHTING HIM ON THE ANTI-CARTOON BILL.

A SURPRISING CHAPTER IN THE HISTORY OF UM

DERGROUND POLITICAL WORK AT ALBANY-O'GRADY'S HIGH-HANDED ACTION.

INV TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.1 Albany, April 17.-It was learned to-day that Governor Black is considerably annoyed at the persistence with which Thomas C. Platt pushes along the bill to abridge the liberty of the press of this State, otherwise known as the Eliswort! Anti-Cartoon bill. Mr. Black is a good reader of public sentiment, and to his mind there is no demand anywhere for the passage of this obnoxious measure. Politically he considers it danger-

ous to the Republican party.

The Governor did not pay much attention to the bill when it was introduced in the Senate by Mr. Ellsworth. He supposed it to be one of the many absurd measures which have been submitted to this Legislature, and believed that there was no possibility of its being passed. But when he learned that Senator Ellsworth was pushing the measure at the instigation of Mr. Platt, he was greatly astonished, having held a higher opinion of Mr. Platt's political sagacity. The passage of the bill by the Senate followed, and then Mr. Black concluded that he must bestir himself about the measure, or else it would reach

him in an abominable shape. He accordingly drew up several amendments to it, and presented them to Mr. Ellsworth, These amendments permitted the cartooning of public men on matters relating to their public acts, and therwise put the bill in milder form. The Assembly Committee on General Laws, which at the time had the bill, seeing that the amendments came from Governor Black, gave them a hearty velcome and incorporated them in the measure.

When Mr. Ellsworth heard of this modification of his bill, he was furious, but, learning that the amendments had come from the Executive chamber, he quieted down, and after several protests finally agreed to accept them. Mr. Platt, it is said, was consulted at this time by Mr. Ellsworth. and for a time it is reported he insisted on the adoption of the bill just as it came from the Sen ate. Eventually, however, Mr. Platt accepted the Governor's amendments, although reluctantly, and then the measure was in a condition, to the machine mind, to be "jammed" through.

At this point, however, the Assembly Committee on General Laws decided to do some amending on its own account. The members of the committee thought that, even as amended by the liberty of the press. The committee, therefore, added an amendment providing that the printing of a portrait should be proved to have a 'malicious" intent before an editor could be punished for it. Mr. Ellsworth, when he heard of this action, began telephoning about it to Senator Platt in Washington and shortly afterward Frank H. Platt, son of the Senator, arrived here hurriedly from New-York.

Speaker O'Grady then threw his influence into the breach for Senator Platt. He would not permit the Committee on General Laws to present the amended bill, but had it sent to the Commit tee on Rules, of which he is a member. This committee has complete charge of legislation in the last ten days of the session. It took the Ellaworth bill and struck out the amendment last made to it by the Committee on General Laws, restoring it to the shape in which it left the hands of Governor Black, although Mr. Black was not opposed to the additional amendment.

The Committee on Rules submitted the Ellsworth bill to the Assembly to-day, and then inquiry disclosed the astonishing fact that Speaker O'Grady had constituted himself the committee, so far as amending and reporting the measure was concerned. There are five other members of the committee, and not one of them is willing to say that he was present when the measure was acted on. Mr. Nixon says he knew nothing about the final change made in the bill. Mr. Finn, who was present at the the bill. Mr. Finn, who was present at the meeting of the committee, said, ten minutes after it adjourned, that the bill had not been considered. Mr. Keily did not attend the meeting of the committee. Mr. Armstrong and Mr. Keily sey will not say that they were present at the

of the committee. Mr. Armstong and Mr. Sey will not say that they were present at the meeting.

It would appear from these statements that the Speaker met by himself as the Committee on Rules, and boldly amended the bill, and that his fellow-members of the committee do not now have the courage to repudiate his arbitrary act. Another proof of the truth of this suspicion is the fact that the bill was not on the schedule with the other bills acted on by the

schedule with the other bills acted on by the committee.
Governor Black now expects that Mr. Platt. after "jumming" the bill through the Senate and Assembly, will attempt to "jam" it through the Executive Chamber, and will make it the test of his future political relations with the Governor. Mr. Platt has a phrase which he frequently uses when he desires to buildoze men in political life. It is: "Perhaps the time has come for a parting of our paths." And it looks to-day as though he was about to employ this phrase with Governor Black in relation to this Ellsworth abomination.

VICTIM OF CLEVER SWINDLERS.

A PROMINENT TOLEDO BUSINESS MAN GIVES \$200,-

000 FOR WORTHLESS STOCK. Ohio, April 17 .- James H. Ainsworth, who is one of Toledo's most prominent business men, has been made the victim of what appears to be a great swindling scheme. A number of business men have been drawn into the affair as indorsers and loaners of money. As near as can be learned, a man approached Ainsworth some time ago with a view to securing his interest in the right of way in what is known as the Toledo and Monroe Railway, in which he had considerable stock. He represented that he had received a concession from the Canadian Government for the organization of a lottery to be run with the Government sanction. Ainsworth traded for the lottery stock. Some time afterward traded for the lottery stock. Some time alterwait two of the lottery men, under pretext of needing money, offered \$200,000 worth of their stock to him. Later a third person came and wanted to buy Ainsworth's stock providing \$290,000 more could be secured. The bait was taken, and he bought the stock. Then the bubble burst. Attorneys and other interested are now in Detroit to devise some method of recovering a part of the money.

FUN ENDS IN THE LOCK-UP.

THREE HILARIOUS INDIVIDUALS ARRESTED FOR

SPOILING A CLERK'S SUNDAY DINNER, Three respectable-looking men, all more or less ntoxicated, were in a jovial mood about 10 o'clock last night, as they sauntered down Chambers-st, from Broadway, singing songs and kicking over ash cans. At Church-st, they met Joseph Stiner, a clerk, of No. 519 Pearl-st, who was on his way home with a bag of provisions for his Easter dia

one of the men, who kicked Stiner's Sunday dinner into the street and knocked him down with a blow

one of the men, who kicked Stiner's Sunary annest into the street and knocked him down with a blow in the face. Stiner picked up what he could of his marketing and started off, but the fun was not over yet, and each man in turn knocked him down. Policemen Haverkamp and Lewis reached the scene at this juncture and took the three men into custody. A large crowd gathered, and those who composed it were highly indignant at the unprevoked assault upon Stiner.

At the Leonard-at police station all the prisoners denied the assault, but Arnold Wolff, of No. 187 East One-hundred-and-eighth-st., and Richard Witt, both employes of Brill Brothers' store, at No. 279 Broadway, witnessed the menner in which Stiner had been treated, and they went to the station and gave their names, saying they would be in court this morning. The prisoners said they were Walter E. Balley, a broker, thirty-one years old, of No. 322 West Fifty-ninth-st.; Charles A. Taeger, twenty-eight years old, a bookkeeper, of No. 388 Bradford-st., and Charles W. Dennison, twenty-eight years old, a salesman, of No. 327 Quincy-st., the two latter of Brooklyn.

They were crestfallen over their arrest and endeavored to get the policemen to let them go, but the witnesses to the assault, among whom were several women, denounced the men and insisted entheir arrest.

Out of a generous supply of provisions, Stines had only a few chops left.